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ZIP 23310



western union

Mailgram



TED OWENS
619 RANDOLPH ST
CAPE CHARLES VA 23310

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

8043311208 MGM TDMT CAPE CHARLES VA 100 09-02 0652P EDT
ZIP 94025
DRS TARG AND PUTOFF CARE STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE
MENLO PARK CA 94025

CONGRATULATIONS ARE IN ORDER. I HAVE JUST SUCCESSFULLY ENDED, REPEAT ENDED, THE TERRIBLE 6 YEAR, REPEAT 6 YEAR, KILLER DROUGHT IN AFRICA WITH FLOODS OF RAINS, JUST AS I TOLD YOU I WOULD DO IN MY LETTERS TO YOU. REPEAT, I TOLD YOU I WOULD. MILLIONS OF PEOPLE NOW WILL LIVE, WHO WOULD HAVE DIED WITHOUT P K MAN AND HIS UFO FRIENDS, THE SI'S. A ZEROX DOCUMENTATION FROM THE NEW YORK TIMES WILL FOLLOW THIS MESSAGE SOON, COVERING THIS GOOD NEWS IN DETAIL. AND I WILL CONTINUE, REPEAT CONTINUE, POURING RAIN ONTO AFRICA.

TED OWENS (P K MAN)

1854 EDT

MGMRCHA RCH

the below sent to Warren Smith, famous author for his coming book, "Predictions For 1975" ... on June 12, 1974.

"What's the trend of weather conditions, here and world-wide?" *Q were*

Nature's war against man escalating. Even at this writing some creatures are busily wiping out the reefs and barriers off Australia and in the Pacific...birds are doing crazy things...fish which have never attacked humans are now attacking and chewing up humans...and it will get worse, much worse. *XPK man*

I mention this...because weather and nature go hand-in-hand. Nature's war against man, now in progress...weather is just one of nature's lightning bolts to throw at man. 1975 will see ever-increasing storms; lightning attacks; drought; tidal waves; volcanoes exploding. EM (electromagnetic) conditions will ~~XXXXXX~~ attack earth, which will surprise and startle scientists. This effect will upset and disturb many portions of earth, and its apparatus. The U.S. will be smacked hard by at least two hurricanes, if not more. Tornadoes will attack the U.S. in packs and bunches. The cold will be colder; the hot will be hotter. Watersheds will shrink; water will get scarcer, as drought increases.

"Will the drought in Africa extend further beyond present boundaries?"

Not if I can help it. I am currently working to provide Africa with rain, in order to save the people, and the animals, there. Previously, the UFO's had me announce a faster plan to the scientists who observe my work: they would create a world-drought...then let me, their human link, replace the water at various geographical locations, documenting it in advance to the scientists...and thus proving once and for all the reality of the UFO's, and my link to them. Should anything happen to me...while the UFO's are preparing the world-drought...there will be no "me" with the human choice to replace the water around the world. ~~XXXXXX~~ then the Earth would simply remain in drought completely...and this civilization would vanish, like others have done. (This, again, is the reason why the UFO's insist to the U.S. Govt. that I be carefully guarded and protected.)

"What about the stock market? Are we in for a depression?"

The stock market will fall apart completely. And depression is not the best bet. The word is simply not severe enough to cover the meaning of what will happen. But it like this...there is an old saying, the bigger they come, the harder they fall. For a long time the U.S. has been the "biggest", and "king of the rock". Now this country is about to fall...and the crash will be something to behold.

"What is the future of American political system?"

Glad you asked that, Warren. We are in for a revolution in political methodology. In time ahead all the old political methods and structure will be torn down, and a completely new, stream-lined, years-overdue political system will be devised for the United States. Young folks will be responsible for bringing this about. Even now, with their young eyes...they can see more than us old folks can see...that our political system can be equated with the old Senators, old congressmen, old folk clinging to our ancient system...clung to tenaciously because of all of the "goodies" inherent in our present system for the political hacks running it. But the young ones will change all this; and young ones will take over and guide this country...should this country survive the interim period of ~~XXXXXXXX~~ storm and trial, that is. The trouble is,

Newspaper (Baltimore) August 25, 1974

Heavy Rains Easing 6-Yr. Africa Drought

ROME — (UPI) — Torrential rains have inundated a parched region of West Africa, raising hopes that a devastating six-year drought in parts of the sub-Sahara may be over.

The UN Food and Agriculture Organization said caravans of camels augmented airlifts and truck convoys are taking emergency food relief supplies to famine-hit areas isolated by the rain.

The rains have flooded part of the area south of the Sahara, washing out roads, isolating communities and hampering relief operations.

"The rains are a mixed blessing," an FAO spokesman said. "Yet if they continue through September, we may see a reasonably good harvest in a region that has suffered through a six-year drought."

Six nations have been battered by the drought — Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and upper Volta. The affected area spans more than 2,000 miles.

Millions of cattle, sheep and other farm animals have been lost, according to FAO statistics. Some herds have

been reduced by more than 80 per cent.

Crop production has shriveled because humans were forced to eat seed grains as food stocks were consumed and not replaced.

The FAO spokesman said about 25 million persons live in the affected danger zone and 6 to 10 million of them were in danger of starvation.

No firm death figures are available but estimates of those who have perished from starvation or diseases brought on by malnutrition range from tens of thousands to more than a million.

Rains Isolate Villages

The rains have disrupted land transport and have isolated villages in many areas by wiping out West Africa's primitive network of dirt roads and desert tracks.

A United States food airlift, begun in June, is still under way, ferrying grain to remote outposts in hard-hit eastern Mali. The huge V-130 cargo planes, which flew similar missions last year, already have flown more than 4,000 tons of food to the area from Bamako, Mali's capital.

United States airlifts are also expected to be mounted soon to assist Mauritania and Chad, where relief officials report serious medical and nutritional problems.

A vast international relief effort has moved more than 560,000 tons of grain — more than a third of it from the United States — through West African ports since last March.

Total United States food aid granted to the region since 1972 totals about 600,000 tons of grain valued at more than \$121-million.

Even if the drought is broken this year, relief workers point out that the future problems facing the vast sub-Saharan sandy wilderness are staggering.

United States financial aid is also being used to mobilize 2,000 camels in the region to carry 5,000 tons of food to stranded areas.

Truck caravans across the Sahara have also been organized by the United States and a United Nations relief agency to deliver food to Mali and Niger from Algeria.

Up to now the human death toll in the drought has been put as high as one million, although many relief agencies consider that figure greatly exaggerated.

Most officials say communications are so poor that there is no way of knowing exactly how many have perished, although they believe the number is in the tens of thousands.

Hundreds of thousands of cattle, goats and sheep have also been wiped out. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization roughly calculates that over 3.5 million cattle worth some \$400-million died in 1973 alone.

It is estimated that a least 25 per cent of the cattle herds in the six worst-hit nations perished, with the cattle death toll soaring to 80 per cent in some areas.

The Estimate on Refugees

Hundreds of thousands of refugees — no one really knows how many there are — now sit in squalid camps, almost totally dependent on food from abroad for survival.

Estimates on refugees range from a conservative 250,000 to five million. The nomads, particularly the Tuaregs, the famed "blue men" of the Sahara, are among the worst off. While farmers can hope to return to the soil and rebuild their crops, the nomads, entirely dependent on their herds of cattle and goats for survival, have lost everything.

Sept 2, 1974
Scientist-Observer
I informed you, quite a while back — of my intent to bring an end to the six-year drought in Africa — by bringing rains to Africa in great amounts.

I told you I would do so, and, as you can read here — I have done so!!

Millions of people will be saved, thus (they needn't worry in Africa about the rains stopping. I will keep the rains pouring on Africa.)

Owens
(PK / Man)

African governments and donor nations will have to decide whether to rebuild the nomad's herds or rehabilitate the refugees and train them to farm. Some say forcing the nomads to become farmers and abandon their freedom to roam the desert is tantamount to inflicting "cultural genocide." A United Nations expert on Tuaregs in Niger, however, says that the nomadic lifestyle is "irrational" in the nineteen seventies.

A problem in tabulating needs has been that many blacks in Africa have found it more attractive to abandon their homesteads, where they might have survived, and flock to the refugee camps for food and medical care.

Experts say that millions in West Africa will have to be fed with food supplies from abroad for several years as the region tries to recover.

NY Times Sept. 1, 1974 HEAVY RAINS PELT SUB-SAHARA AREA

Parts of Stricken Lands Get Closer to Normal Fall— Transport Is Disrupted

LAGOS, Nigeria, Aug. 31 (AP)—Heavy, slashing rains—even floods—are sweeping parts of the sub-Saharan region that has suffered from a catastrophic six-year drought, and relief agencies say the rainfall appears to be closer to normal than at any time in recent years.

But some fear the rains, which usually fall from June through September, may yet peter out and result in widespread crop failures.

This would mean another critical year of acute food shortages across the region on the southern fringes of the Sahara, running through parts of Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Upper Volta, Niger and Chad.

How good an effect the rains have will not be known, however, until the harvest in late October when crop production can be gauged.

"Even if the drought is broken, continued relief will be required for at least another year," according to one United Nations relief worker.

Meanwhile, relief agencies are putting planes, trucks and trans-Saharan caravans into the fight to feed millions of near-starving blacks until the hoped-for harvest.

Sept 13, 1974

Scientists

See the attached "Doomsday Effect"
and "Jupiter Effect."
You'd better pray to God that
PK Man and his UFO friends are
available "on deck" and fully
operational on behalf of mankind...
when, if, and/or after these events
take place. Miracles will be needed,
and only the SI's and I... can
perform miracles (especially the kind
needed to shield the human race
from these forms of catastrophe.)

~~0~~
swens

The Doomsday Effect . . .

Military experts have long conceded that any nuclear war, no matter how limited, would result in countless deaths, but they have assumed that the carnage could be largely restricted to persons directly exposed to nuclear blasts. Now, scientists have unearthed a grim new possibility—one that appears to extend the effects of any nuclear confrontation to all the peoples of the world. According to studies initiated by the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, a series of large nuclear explosions could damage the band of ozone that protects the earth from the sun's ultraviolet radiation—which could conceivably destroy all life on earth.

Ozone is a form of oxygen whose molecules contain three atoms instead of the normal two. It occurs predominantly in the lower stratosphere, between about 10 and 30 miles altitude, where it absorbs potentially lethal ultraviolet rays from the sun. The band of ozone is believed to be stable, but the gas can be destroyed by chemicals known as oxides of nitrogen, which convert it to normal, nonprotective oxygen.

Three years ago, Dr. Harold Johnston, a chemist at the University of California at Berkeley, suggested that fleets of supersonic airliners flying in the lower stratosphere might emit, through their exhausts, sufficient oxides of nitrogen to deplete the ozone layer significantly. That contention has been partly confirmed. And Johnston soon followed it up with a suggestion that nuclear weapons might have the same depleting effect: the heat of a nuclear explosion causes oxygen and nitrogen molecules in the air to combine, forming oxides of nitrogen, which are carried aloft in the atomic cloud to react with ozone molecules. Scientists at both the arms control agency and California's Lawrence Livermore Laboratory quickly investigated the possibility. And they have found that Johnston may well be right.

Hazards: The magnitude of the potential effect is unclear. "We do not know how much ozone depletion would occur from a large number of nuclear explosions," agency director Fred C. Iklé said last week. "It might be imperceptible, but it might be almost total. We do not know how long such depletion would last—less than one year, or over ten years. Above all," noted Iklé, "we do not know what this depletion would do to plants, animals and people. Perhaps it would merely increase the hazard of sunburn. Or perhaps it would destroy critical links of the intricate food chain of plants and animals, and thus shatter the ecological structure that permits man to remain alive on this planet."

Iklé's agency is currently sponsoring new studies to answer some of these questions. In the meantime, Iklé himself

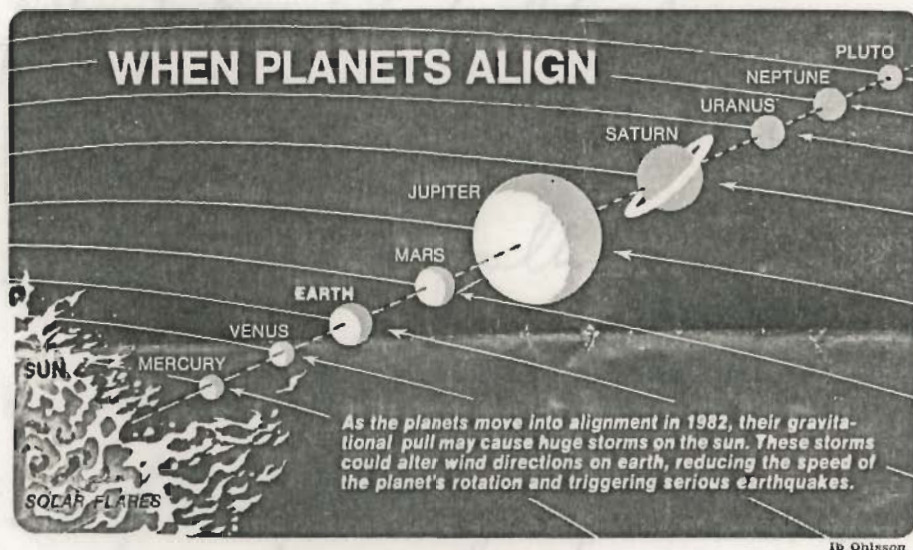
sees one bright spot in this gloomy picture. The prospect of the destruction of mankind through ozone depletion, he said, might make aggressor nations a bit less likely to press the nuclear button.

. . . And the Jupiter Effect

Mankind may be able to control nuclear warfare, but it can only try to cope with natural catastrophes—and two scientists are predicting that the earth may face a devastating series of events in just eight years. In 1982, all of the nine planets of the solar system will be aligned on the same side of the sun like a rank of heavenly guardsmen on parade. In a book* published this week, astronomers John Gribbin and Stephen Plagemann warn that this rare planetary line-up (it occurs once every 179 years)

rainfall and temperature patterns in various parts of the world. More important, the scientists say, the frictional effect exerted by atmospheric circulation on the solid earth will change with the winds; the consequence would be to brake suddenly the pace of the earth's rotation—thus giving the planet a jolt sufficiently large to trigger earthquakes in areas of the world under severe geological strain. "There will be many earthquakes, large and small," predict Gribbin and Plagemann. "And one region where one of the greatest fault systems lies today under a great strain, long overdue for a giant leap forward and just waiting the necessary kick, is California."

Bursts: To back up this gloomy estimate, the two scientists quote recent findings in such varied fields as planetary and solar astronomy, meteorology and geophysics. The effect of large solar



could lead to major earthquakes in California and other areas of the world.

Gribbin, who is a physical-sciences editor of the British magazine *Nature*, and Plagemann, a researcher at NASA's Goddard Space Center in Maryland, began investigating the likely consequences of the grand planetary alignment in the late '60s, when both were graduate students at Cambridge University. Their deliberations have produced the following scenario: first, the new planetary line-up will cause a great increase in magnetic activity on the sun, which will be at the peak of its sunspot cycle at that time. This will create huge storms of sunspots and solar flares. Like all bursts of solar activity, these episodes will severely affect the upper parts of the earth's atmosphere, disturbing radio communications, creating such effects as the northern lights and—most important—greatly disrupting weather patterns around the globe, principally by sharply altering wind directions in the upper atmosphere.

As the winds shift, they may modify

storms on the earth's rotation was well illustrated by massive bursts of solar activity that occurred in the late '50s and two years ago. Calculations by Gribbin and Plagemann indicated that even the 1972 activity, far lower than the amount anticipated in 1982, slowed down the earth by about one one-thousandth of a second a day, and the solar activity in the late '50s apparently caused a notable increase in the number of earthquakes in geologically unstable areas.

The concoction of a chain of possible events, of course, does not establish its actual certainty. The researchers do note, however, that each one of the eight large quakes to have hit an area within 50 miles of San Francisco since 1836 has taken place within the two years following a period of maximum solar activity. Plainly, this apocalyptic prediction will stir controversy in scientific circles. But Gribbin and Plagemann are regarded by their peers as reputable astronomers and, at the least, their calculations are likely to add to public pressure on authorities in California to speed up preparations for coping with a major earthquake.

*"The Jupiter Effect." Walker, \$7.95.

Va. Pilot
Sept 19, 1974

The Face of Famine

A mother and her child, weakened by famine, sit on a roadside in North Bengal, India. Authorities say hundreds of thousands of Indians face death from starvation. "We'll never get a figure, but we estimate that between 500,000 and 1 million people will die between now and March from malnutrition and related diseases," said one foreign economist. (UPI)

~~This is where I go to work~~
Not if I can help it. (The Si's and I just saved millions in Africa.)

~~Owens~~
(PK/Mant)

Sept 19, 1974

Scientists

Will go to work immediately... in my own inimitable, other-dimensional way... To bring food and rain to these poor people. It's what I've been "created for" (modified for.)

The Si's, for their own reasons, are sending many hurricanes... to show their powers. But they also have great compassion for the poor and suffering, as have I.

~~Owens~~

PS... SI's mercifully warn of impending earthquakes, maybe 7 on the Richter, on West Coast, within 180 days. Time to warn people & take precautions.

Sept. 26, 1974

Scientists

It is of great interest to note:

① Years ago... I hit the Phila. Eagles pro football team with various other-dimensional mechanisms... after which the team fell apart and the owner, Jerry Wolman, went bankrupt.

② About 5 years ago... I hit Pan Am with C.D. mechs, to harass their 747 program... Now Pan Am has fallen apart, and has gone broke!! *

Quite... a "co-incidence!!"

* Same for the
Norfolk Squires
pro basketball team

PK / Man

~~O~~ wenz

(Also documented)

which went broke after I attached it!

Expert 'Horried' by Drought

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. (AP) — Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, a Nobel Prize-winning food expert, said Tuesday that he is "horried" at the extent of drought conditions in the United States.

Borlaug returned last week after nearly six months in Asia and Africa, working on food projects with developing nations.

While his information is incomplete, Borlaug said, "It doesn't look promising."

He said he has unconfirmed reports of substantial winter kill in the Russian winter wheat crop, a factor which could affect world prices.

Borlaug spoke at the Midwest Governors Conference, joining Sen. Hubert W. Humphrey, D-Minn., and others in a discussion of world food problems.

Borlaug criticized the federal government for dealing inadequately with inflation. "It seems to me we've become so damn

obsessed with Watergate that we play Watergate-Watergate while inflation is ruining the world," he said.

Borlaug won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 for developing a strain of wheat useful in underdeveloped countries.

Speaking mostly in worldwide terms, Borlaug said food production is barely keeping pace with the "population monster."

August 1, 1974....

to my Observer-Scientists:

It is sad...that the SI's must have to prove their point the "hard way" for the human race...i.e., that they must produce a World Drought, then let me replace the water by rainfall around the world..

"calling the shots" in order to prove for once and for all that I work for and with the SI's (UFO entities)...that they are real...and that I am their very real human bridge, or link, to the human race.

They have just communicated with me...and informed me that shortly, when I return to Europe to complete my mission for them...that they must further modify my brain (at one of the European geographical locations outlined) so that I will be able to HAVE ENOUGH POWER TO REPLACE RAINFALL ONTO THE EARTH AFTER THE WORLD DROUGHT BECOMES SEVERE! Should anything stop me, or happen to me...then the surface of the earth will become a dried-out, unlivable (without water) crust. I trust...this gets over to you...the gravity of the situation.

All right, you can read more about the World Drought in the enclosed.

Now, another kind of predictions...Gerald Ford, presently Vice President...is a very very bad man...he works for the "Nixon machine"...and if he becomes our President, then we are lost...for we have already probably gone past the "point of no return" due to so many bad leaders in a row. Ford...will be a catastrophe for the United States...if he steps into the office of Presidency.

Another different kind of note to you...for years I've been controlling pro football teams in an effort to get enough money together for two things: (1) to go to Europe and Australia and carry out the SI "castle plan" and (2) to be able to move to a safe location for me and my family. Because this will shortly be made possible WITHOUT a pro football contract...then this season of 1974 I will not pursue my usual demonstration; except that I will stop the Dallas Cowboys and Houston Oilers, because of the knavery I experienced in Dallas not long ago....

Ted Owens (PK Han)

B... it is a pity, and a waste - that plus accurate major psychics like myself... could not be used to keep on top of current national and international events... calling what he's just ahead.

Scientists
Again you can note the extreme accuracy of my predictions. The above was made to you before Nixon was pardoned by Ford, and investigations into Nixon blocked by Ford. Now you know... what Ford is like!! (The fact.) Ted Owens

The Virginian-Pilot

ESTABLISHED NOVEMBER 21, 1865

Page C3

Sunday, September 15, 1974



Norfolk.

Disgusted

Editor, Virginian-Pilot:

Rob a bank, get caught, and you get years in prison (and deservedly so).

Try to steal America from the top down and get caught and you get pardoned, financed, and protected.

Pardon me if I am confused, and thoroughly disgusted.

TED OWENS.

Cape Charles.

An Erosion of Great Confidence

By Robert J.

Donovan

WASHINGTON.

Presidential Action Prompts Questions

At a stroke of the pen, President Ford has shattered the air of good feeling inspired by his early conduct in the White House, and has aroused the most disturbing questions about himself and his administration.

After the recent glorious release from what, an assuming the presidency, he called "our long national nightmare" of Watergate, it is incredible that the country has been as suddenly plunged back into a misma of doubt, suspicion, anger and, yes, depression. Yet the reaction to his unconditional pardon of Richard M. Nixon makes it clear enough that this is what has happened.

Surely it is bad policy for a president suddenly to take a drastic step for which the country is not prepared and which the people do not understand. It defies the memory to try to recall when a president has instantaneously thrown the country into such a state of mystification as Mr. Ford has done with his dramatic announcement Sunday. The bewilderment is all the greater

because his own previous remarks about a pardon for Nixon, some as recent as Aug. 28, indicated that he would take the opposite course from what he has.

One has only to listen to the cacophony of comment to realize that the President's explanation of his act has failed to convince a great many Americans in and out of Congress. It follows, therefore, that suspicion has been aroused about his motives. Already Washington is speculating about some kind of a "deal." However idle or malicious, such talk does not provide a propitious atmosphere for a man who was the handicapped successor to Mr. Nixon.

Assuming that his motives were pure, Mr. Ford's decision is still going to nag him for years to come in politics. In historical perspective, it probably will be seen as the first great landmark of his administration, the chronological point at which assessment of his presidency begins. If his act was indeed essentially one of compassion for an old friend, the question is whether

the President put personal and political loyalty above the good of the state. One can already visualize its being raised in the first chapter of the biographies and the histories.

Washington is bewildered that Mr. Ford should have rung down the curtain on his honeymoon so quickly—and his decision has done no less. Everywhere the same questions are being asked: What political benefit does this bring Mr. Ford? Could this be a gesture to the Republican right wing to soothe hurt feelings over his selection of Nelson A. Rockefeller for vice president and his proposal for leniency to Vietnam War draft-dodgers and deserters? Is this the way President Ford is going to make great decisions, springing them on concerned officials without notice? Does the intense secrecy preceding Sunday's announcement square with the new President's promise to consult and listen to other viewpoints in contrast to the ingrown Nixon decision-making?

Does Mr. Ford really believe, as his statement suggested, that

his fact of pardon will insure tranquility? Or has he not raised the deepest and most abiding questions about the character of American justice? And has he not opened a can of worms for the forthcoming trial of the Nixon subordinates? And is the country not now subjected anew to troubling doubts over the fairness to other subordinates who already have been sent to jail without being pardoned?

Is it conceivable, as many as asking, that he acted when he did in the belief that the former president was on the brink of emotional collapse or worse? Such information as we have on Mr. Nixon in California does not support such an extreme conclusion about his condition. If it were extreme, however, Mr. Ford could have found a way of conveying the situation in advance so as to make his decision more understandable.

One theory is that Mr. Ford, determined to pardon Mr. Nixon at some point and realizing that the act would be controversial, decided to move now when his

popularity is high and thus dispose of the problem.

Even so, his timing is dubious. Inflation is already putting some strain on his popularity. He has stirred a hornet's nest in Congress when things were calm otherwise. He has obligingly handed the Democrats something to talk about in the current congressional election campaign when they were running low on issues after Mr. Nixon's resignation.

Furthermore, he has in effect given Mr. Nixon immunity from prosecution just when the opinion of the country, conservative as well as liberal, seemed to be swinging in favor of a trial to get the truth of Watergate, even though the public appeared to feel that ultimately the former president, if convicted, should be pardoned and not jailed.

To a great many people, including J. F. Tetlow, who promptly resigned as White House press secretary, the Ford administration is all of a sudden not what it was. This is sad, because what it was seemed very much what the country needed. In place of enormous confidence, Mr. Ford overnight faces widespread doubts. In his precipitate pardon of his predecessor, he has made his own task more difficult.

Sept 13, 1974 - Observer Scientist ... if you will look at what I told you August 20, 1974 (copy attached), you will note that one again, I called it in advance "if Ford's actions and decisions were

READ NIXON'S MIND AND CHARACTER CORRECTLY IN 1970
AND MADE A ONCE-IN-U.S.-HISTORY PREDICTION, THAT HE WOULD
BE FORCED OUT OF OFFICE... FOUR YEARS IN ADVANCE OF
THE FACT. REMEMBER THIS, AS YOU READ THE FOLLOWING:

FORD IS A MEAN, CRUEL MAN. A CONTROLLED MAN
(BY A POWER GROUP). ^{IN} ~~IN~~ ^{DE}SPITE OF THE DELIRIOUS
EUPHORIA SWEEPING THE COUNTRY AT PRESENT, WE AS
A PEOPLE ARE NO BETTER OFF ^{NOW} THAN WHEN WE HAD
NIXON AS PRESIDENT. (WE ARE WORSE OFF, NOW THAT FORD
MADE ROCKEFELLER VICE PRESIDENT TODAY!)
IF YOU THINK NIXON'S CREW WERE BADDIES... WAIT
UNTIL YOU SEE FORD'S CREW, FULLY ASSEMBLED!
THE "RICH GANG" PLAYS "ONE-AHEAD." WHEN KENNEDY WAS
PRESIDENT, JOHNSON WAS THEIR CONTROLLED "ONE AHEAD."
WHEN JOHNSON WAS PRESIDENT, NIXON WAS INSERTED AS
THE "ONE AHEAD." NOW ROCKEFELLER HAS BEEN INSERTED ^{BY FOR}
AS A CONTROLLED "ONE AHEAD" FOR THE RICH GANG.
YOU THINK THIS IS A COUNTRY OF, BY AND FOR THE
PEOPLE? IT IS NOT. THE PEOPLE DID NOT ELECT
OUR PRESIDENT FORD... NIXON, ONE MAN, DID. THE
PEOPLE DID NOT ELECT OUR VICE-PRESIDENT
ROCKEFELLER.. FORD, ONE MAN, DID. AS "FRONT
MEN" FOR THE RICH GANG, THEREFORE, OUR COUNTRY

you ^{the} (the fact.) tell 4"

Washington Post
Sept 15, 1974

cover-up!!

gwenz

Presidential Records and the Public Interest

IN RESPONSE TO strong objections from the Special Prosecutor's office, the White House has now suspended the deal which gave former President Nixon almost complete control over the papers, tapes and other records of his presidency. To the extent that this is the first step toward renegotiating the agreement, it is welcome because the papers pact was just as ill-advised as the premature pardon which it accompanied. As the Special Prosecutor has recognized, the agreement between Mr. Nixon and GSA Administrator Arthur F. Sampson was a giveaway by the government — a giveaway which gave Mr. Nixon every opportunity to use the records of his presidency to obstruct justice and stonewall history.

Under the arrangement, Mr. Nixon would have controlled all access to the records deposited with GSA — the records of official presidential conduct and misconduct which Mr. Nixon referred to as "my presidential historical materials." The control was to be both legal and literal, since two different keys were to be required to open the vault and only Mr. Nixon would have had both. All the materials except the tapes were to be kept for three years, after which Mr. Nixon would have been able to withdraw anything "without formality" for any purpose, including publication, sale or shredding. The tapes were to be kept until Sept. 1, 1979, after which they would have been destroyed as Mr. Nixon might direct, or upon his death, or at the latest by Sept. 1, 1984.

This was an open invitation to a monumental cover-up. The pact's provisions regarding subpoenas were especially curious. In an opinion for President Ford, Attorney General William Saxbe wrote that even though Mr. Nixon owned the materials, the government would have to produce properly subpoenaed items within its possession. But the San Clemente arrangement said something else. It said that government officials, if served with a subpoena, must notify Mr. Nixon so that he could respond "as the owner and custodian of the materials, with sole right and power of access thereto and, if appropriate, assert any privilege or defense I may have." That, coupled with Mr. Nixon's exclusive ownership of one of the two different keys necessary to open the vault, promised only more rounds of objections, appeals, unilateral decisions that certain papers and conversations were not relevant — and probably a few announcements that some materials simply could not be found. In short, at the same time President Ford immunized Mr. Nixon against federal prosecution, he also gave his predecessor the power to

undermine or frustrate other probes and prosecutions as well. It is no wonder that the Special Prosecutor has objected so forcefully.

The agreement was doubly obnoxious because the cover-up could be an endless one. Mr. Nixon has expressed his "desire" to donate "a substantial portion" of the documents, excluding tapes, for historical purposes at some future date, but absolutely no binding commitment has been made. Thus he and his family would be at liberty to write their own memoirs, to publish selected documents and transcripts, to open the files to sympathetic writers — and to bar access, forever, to everybody else. Key documents and tapes could be suppressed and eventually destroyed with their contents undisclosed. Together with the presidential pardon, this adds up to a kind of eternal immunity protecting Mr. Nixon from final and dispassionate judgment either in the courts or at the bar of history.

In authorizing such a deal, President Ford may have been pushed by the suggestions that, in the absence of some formal accord, there was little to prevent Mr. Nixon from sending over the U-Hauls and carting all his files away. That idea was based on the assumption that the records of a presidency are the President's personal property to keep, donate or dispose of as he likes. That concept, however unwise, is backed by ample precedent — but there is no precedent governing the case of a President who has resigned in disgrace to avoid impeachment, and whose former aides and closest associates are under indictment or investigation for a wide range of alleged crimes, many of which involve abuse of presidential authority. In such a case, it is incumbent on the government to take every possible step to preserve the record and to assure that potential evidence will be available so that the agencies of justice may proceed without hindrance or delay.

President Ford now has the obligation to renegotiate the agreement which was so rashly signed. That task should certainly not be entrusted to Mr. Sampson of GSA, whose inclination seems to be to give Mr. Nixon anything and everything he wants. Instead, a new and more prudent arrangement should be worked out by the White House in full consultation with the Special Prosecutor. If Mr. Nixon balks, the courts or Congress may have to intervene. But the responsibility rests first of all with President Ford. He should regard this as an opportunity to demonstrate his commitment to fair and thorough enforcement of the laws, and thus repair some of the damage caused by the precipitous pardon and the initial decision to give these vital records away.

20

15th Feb

Bigger Role for Congress

news observer
Raleigh, NC. Sept 20, 1974

Ford Not Making the Necessary Break

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — A few hours before the news conference, someone deeply committed to President Ford was reflecting on what he needed to do. Above all, this person said, Ford had to show that he was his own man, not tied to Richard Nixon in person or policy. For example, he should take care to avoid entanglement in whatever the CIA may have done in Chile during the Nixon years.

When he was asked about Chile that night, Ford proceeded to clasp the CIA to his bosom. He said it had acted only to protect the opposition press and parties from the Allende government — ignoring the fact that the military regime, unlike Allende, has banned all opposition and murdered and tortured thousands. He blandly concluded that U.S. interference had been "in the best interest" of Chile.

People are increasingly puzzled at Ford's performance, and that answer indicates why they are.

When he became President, he seemed to understand so well the need to separate himself from the horrors of the immediate past. Now, just a few weeks later, he gives every sign of having lost that understanding. It is not just the pardon, done with the techniques of surprise and secrecy that were a Nixon hallmark. Again and again, he acts as if he wants to take on the burdens of the Nixon legacy.

Item: Ford lets his own White House budget be used to provide the Nixons with a valet and maid, a \$36,000-a-year secretary,

a chauffeur, a speech-writer and 16 other helpers.

Item: A few weeks ago, when an inherited White House lawyer was caught dissembling on the subject of the Nixon tapes, Ford dispatched him and undertook to safeguard the tapes. Then, without notice, he approved a deal with Nixon that would endanger the access to the tapes and Nixon papers needed by the Watergate special prosecutor.

Item: Ford allows White House staff members closely identified with Nixon to linger on, despite conflicts with his own people.

Gerald Ford remains a likeable human being, with no evidence of his predecessor's dark obsessions. But sometimes he makes it hard to be sure who is President. During the news conference he referred to Nixon eight times as "the president." Was that just slowness of mind, or something more revealing?

The very issues handled in so puzzling a way by Ford demonstrate the need for Congress to play a larger role. An obvious example is the continuing use of White House funds for Nixon. Congress should act swiftly to see that he gets no public money except what is directly appropriated for him, and that limited to anything required by law.

On the pardon, the continuing controversy about Haig's role and the absence of any real explanation from Ford for acting so

hastily suggest that there should be a congressional inquiry. In any event, Congress must make sure that all the facts come out despite the pardon. It should give the special prosecutor any further powers he needs to tell the full story, including assured access to the Nixon papers and tapes.

→ (he's a crook, too. 4)
The appointment of Alexander Haig to the NATO post cries out for the most careful congressional examination. What was his role in the obstruction of the special prosecutor and the Senate Watergate committee, for example, and in the illegal White House wiretapping?

Not least, there is the large question of the CIA and Chile. That is a special test of the congressional will, for in the past Congress has notoriously shirked its duty of oversight in regard to CIA activities. There is an old-boy network: the senior members of Congress who often cover up for the dirty tricks of their friends in the national security business.

When the House Judiciary Committee voted to impeach Nixon, Rep. Walter Flowers warned that Congress would be judged in the future by the way it exercised its rediscovered power — "by our willingness to share in the many hard choices that must be made for our nation." The experience of that proceeding showed us that there are many persons of real ability and judgment in Congress. We shall see now whether they have the will.

New York Times News Service

This bears out...
what I've been
saying you.

Werner

Yes! Beautifully accurate!
Now they are beginning
to comprehend
The Midas Touch

Given



Va. Pilot Sept. 22, 1974

Nixon Profile Gets Officer in Trouble

By Jack Anderson

Sept 20, 1974

Labelling me?

WASHINGTON — The young Air Force psychiatrist who wrote the eerily prophetic "President Nixon's Psychiatric Profile" has complained that he is being so harrassed by his Air Force bosses he wants to resign.

Maj. Eli Chesen, chief of the Nellis Air Force Base, Nev., mental health clinic, has confided to congressmen that he has been threatened with court martial, that his patriotism has been questioned and that his integrity has been assaulted — all because of the book.

So serious is the alleged mistreatment, we have learned, that 13 plucky doctors at the Nellis base hospital have written Congress and the Air Force asking for a "full investigation" of Chesen's charges.

Chesen wrote his book while he was on inactive reserve. It was based on Nixon's speeches, biographies, televised appearances and writings. From his gigantic heap of material, Chesen shrewdly drew the conclusion that Nixon never would buckle from the most critical policy crises, but might disintegrate from personal problems.

The Air Force major finished his book almost a year ago when the world still believed in the exuberant Nixon of the 1972 election period. But Chesen accurately predicted that Nixon might become the present-day recluse of San Clemente, a lonely, tortured, insecure man.

"It is in the personal context that I am most concerned about Nixon's stability under stress," wrote Chesen with discomfoting foresight. "The threat of world war poses less of a vexation for Nixon than the outcome of Watergate. . . ."

Indeed, Nixon's physician Dr. Walter Tkach might well have been quoting from Chesen's uncanny forecast when he said a few days ago that Nixon was "ravaged" and broken in spirit. But Chesen's Air Force bosses apparently are not interested

in the accuracy of the young psychiatrist's star-gazing about Nixon.

Even before Chesen came on active Air Force duty last February, he ran into trouble, he confided in a letter to several congressmen, including Rep. Wiley Mayne, R-Iowa. Chesen said his future commander allegedly told aides, "If Doctor Chesen gets even a step out of line, he will be court-martialed."

Within days after he got to Nellis, he said, an Air Force general at a small dinner party questioned him about where his father was born in Russia. "His questions to me indicated a surprising personal knowledge of my background, including minor details about my wife's medical problems," said Chesen.

At the base, he said, a special file was kept on him and was "shown to some of my colleagues in a way to discredit my reputation. . . . My commanding officer has personally . . . informed the defense counsel on (a) case that my opinion was not reliable in view of my past performance as an author of a book of which he disapproves."

Chesen, who had settled with his family

in Nellis, also intermittently faced threats of reassignment. As a result of all this, he said, he wanted a release from active duty, even though his time is not up until 1976.

FOOTNOTE: Chesen refused comment, saying "I could get court-martialed." An Air Force spokesman said a preliminary inquiry has produced no evidence of harassment, but the Air Force, he told us, has begun a thorough investigation.

I quickly got into trouble, too, in Dallas... when I predicted of a psychic living on Texas radio, Nixon was "schizophrenic"!!
gave me Govt. P.S. still harassing me?

'Never Come Out Alive' < ②

Nixon Rules Out

Stay in Hospital

NEW YORK (AP) — Air Force Maj. Gen. Walter Tkach Saturday said he decided against hospitalizing Richard M. Nixon after the former President told him, "If I go into the hospital, I'll never come out alive."

He did not say why Nixon feared that he would die if hospitalized.

Tkach, Nixon's long-time personal physician, was interviewed by NBC News at his home at Andrews Air Force Base near Washington after he returned from a visit to his patient at San Clemente, Calif.

"Mr. Nixon's condition has worsened in the past several weeks despite the pardon," Tkach said, and he "is a ravaged man who has lost the will to fight."

Tkach added, however, that Nixon showed no signs of mental imbalance and is rational.

But, he said in a 30-minute interview with NBC newsmen Ford Rowan that phlebitis has caused Nixon's left leg to swell and he is fatigued and very tense.

The doctor said he feared that the tension would lead to formation of a blood clot that could lodge in Nixon's heart.

He said the former president is receiving medication for phlebitis, but not anticoagulants, whose administration could only be started in a hospital.

Anticoagulants are used to help keep blood flowing freely and prevent formation of clots.

Va. Pilot Sept 15, 1974

information that I gave you... this
refership... is fascinating!!

Wenz

Sept 16, 1974

Scientist

You have my letter in
your files, stating my
belief that the "Rich
Guy" behind Watergate...
would murder Nixon...
probably by bribing
a doctor to inject Nixon
with a killing agent.

In light of the

...the fact that he is a man of great integrity and a man of great courage...

...The fact that he is a man of great integrity and a man of great courage...

...The fact that he is a man of great integrity and a man of great courage...

Poor See Double-Standard

News + Observer, Raleigh, NC
Sept 22, 1974

Ford's Pardon of Nixon Was

I had not intended to do a column on Richard Nixon. Caught up in the general euphoria surrounding his resignation and the wise policies of reconciliation followed by President Ford, I thought it best not to dwell on the evil past.

But the blanket pardon granted Nixon changes all that. Put bluntly, it sticks in the craw. It raises the real prospect that an administration that acted like a malignant cancer on the political body of our nation will eventually be whitewashed.

That should not be allowed to happen. The nightmare Nixon years were those of the most discredited presidency in our history and no presidential pardon can wipe out its legacy.

The Nixon administration fell because of the criminal actions at the highest level,



Jordan

up to and including the President himself. Without pardon, Nixon may have faced indictment on charges of obstructing justice, tax fraud, and perhaps other illegal acts still buried in the prosecutor's files and in the tapes.

It left office after having wrecked the economy, misused public funds, fostered high inflation and high unemployment, encouraged racial bitterness through politicization of busing and crime issues, destroyed public confidence in the process of government, and abruptly ended all signs of black progress.

It's a sorry story, the legacy left us by Mr. Nixon, and it is one that should be remembered for, as a philosopher has written, "those who forget history are condemned to repeat it."

There lies one of the most persuasive arguments against pardoning the former President. Unless the whole miserable story of Watergate and other crimes perpetrated by his administration is brought out, there is always a chance that a forgetting public will allow similar events to happen in the future.

But even more important, the cherished

principle of equal justice before the law is defeated by a pardon. That principle demands that everyone, rich or poor, black or white, worker or President, shall get equal treatment under the laws of the land.

We know that principle has been dishonored in the past, but in this glaring case it could have been affirmed. The course of justice should have been allowed to flow unimpeded. Just as Mr. Nixon's underlings have faced trial and imprisonment, so too, the man who gave them their orders should have been made answerable to the law.

This doesn't mean that a former President should go to prison. It is unlikely that any judge would have imposed such a sentence on him, and a post-trial pardon would have been deservedly popular. But the law should have been allowed to proceed. Since the presidential pardon short-circuited the process of justice, the whole system is liable to be held in contempt.

The big excuse for the hasty pardon was the supposed "suffering" the former President has already gone through. Mr. Nixon resides in a luxurious seaside villa, partially paid for by government funds, has a pension and office expenses of over \$150,000 per year. That's suffering?

How can this be explained to hundreds of thousands of poor, black and minority people now serving jail terms or bearing the burdens of less than honorable military discharges, most of them for offenses far less serious than those Mr. Nixon is charged with?

The hasty and ill-considered pardon tells them that the law is not the same for rich and poor alike, that some people are indeed above the reach of the law, and that the principle of equal justice can be ignored at will.

The President is a compassionate man, but in this instance his compassion was sadly misplaced. He has weakened faith in a system that seemed capable of working again, has damaged himself politically, and had unnecessarily compromised his own reputation for candor and integrity. Let us hope that he will redeem himself by showing as much compassion for the unfortunate millions, the real victims of the Nixon administration, as he has for the wealthy, still powerful lord of San Clemente.

This column... means it
up correctly! - *gives*
Misplaced Compassion

Kissinger, Ford, Rockefeller... those more "watergate"

Kissinger Reportedly Held Back

(That's us) wait and see!!
Ayres, using the N.S.A. for the Rich Gang!! - @ we were

The News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C.
Sunday, September 22, 1974

19-

Data on CIA Chile Role

New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger did not reveal the extent of the Central Intelligence Agency's involvement with labor unions and trade groups in Chile during separate briefings this week to congressional leaders and the Ford administration Cabinet, reliable administration and congressional sources

have reported.

The sources said Kissinger offered an emotional defense of the CIA's clandestine operations in Chile during the regular Tuesday morning Cabinet meeting, explaining that, as one source with first-hand knowledge said, "all we did was support newspapers and political opponents of Allende who were under siege."

A similar description of the CIA's role was publicly made by President Ford in his televised news conference Monday, and again by Kissinger during testimony Thursday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The CIA has been reported to have secretly financed striking labor unions and trade groups for more than 18 months before the government of Chilean President Salvador Allende was overthrown last September in a bloody coup d'etat.

More than half of the \$8 million authorized for covert CIA operations during the three-year presidency of Allende was utilized to finance and provide support payments for striking middle class workers, the Times sources have reported.

In the Cabinet meeting, according to an administration source, Kissinger gave some examples of the type of clandestine activities underwritten by the CIA — dealing with direct aid to an allegedly threatened newspaper and anti-Allende politicians.

The source said some Cabinet members noted at the time that Kissinger was telling them, in effect, "here's the kind of thing we did" and did not specifically reveal what actually had been undertaken by the CIA. At no time during the meeting, the source said, did Kissinger mention the financing of labor union or trade groups.

The Secretary of State also told the Cabinet members, the source said, that the CIA's total investment in Chile since 1964 — some \$11 million — was "marginal." Other sources have said, however, that CIA operatives in Chile were able to exchange the American dollars on the black market at levels up to 800 per cent higher than in commercial banks — suggest-

(Armed Forces Take Over

Va. Pilot

9/13/74

Good!!

Ethiopia's Emperor Deposed

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (AP) — Ethiopia's armed forces deposed Emperor Haile Selassie Thursday, climaxing a six-month gradual takeover. They placed the emperor under arrest and accused him of embezzling millions while the nation's peasants starved.

Lt. Gen. Aman Michael Andom, 51, a popular war hero named defense minister and armed forces chief of staff during the prolonged takeover, emerged as the new leader.

"I'm not going," the 82-year-old emperor was quoted as say-

ing to soldiers who came to his palace. But the frail emperor, once adored by 26 million subjects as the Conquering Lion of the Tribe of Judah and Elect of God, was put into the back seat of a blue Volkswagen police car and taken away, witnesses said.

A military broadcast said Gen. Aman was chosen chief of the anonymous 13-man military committee in power, and thus the temporary head of government.

Michael Imru, who in July became Ethiopia's third prime

minister in seven months, moved to information minister.

The military broadcast said the emperor's grandson, Rear Adm. Eskinder Desta, former navy commander, was arrested along with about 170 other former officials charged with corruption and misuse of office.

Selassie, the world's oldest and longest reigning monarch, was taken with the royal family to Koka Palace, 52 miles east of Ad-

(See Ruler, Page A4)

Ruler of Ethiopia in Custody

Continued

dis Ababa, informed sources said.

The military rebels promised democratic elections and land reform after 58 years of feudal rule.

Ethiopians reacted happily, decorating six tanks that rumbled into Addis Ababa with flowers and green banners bearing the military slogan, "Ethiopia First."

Troops smiled at photographers and shook hands with girls. Small groups of students ran through Addis Ababa, shouting, "Down with the Emperor."

Residents in Asmara, Ethiopia's second largest city, rejoiced in the streets at news of the overthrow.



LT. GEN. ANDOM ...

... new leader

The committee also said a military court will be established to try people without appeal. About 200 high-ranking officials have been rounded up in the last few months and are now awaiting trial on charges of corruption, graft, and malpractice in office.

The committee said it acted because the emperor refused to hand back billions of dollars he had invested overseas, because of crimes against the Ethiopian people over the last half a century, and because Selassie is too old and weak, both physically and mentally.

Unofficial estimates put Selassie's wealth abroad at \$10 billion, making him one of the world's richest men. But Selassie reportedly contends that much of his wealth has been distributed among his children and cannot be recovered.

The committee also accused former governments of manipu-

when he broadcast a statement against the regime.

Selassie returned to Ethiopia, crushed the uprising by his imperial bodyguard, and saw his son prostrate himself in a plea for forgiveness. The emperor declared the crown prince innocent.

Selassie, barely 5 feet 2, consistently used stern methods to suppress his enemies. Yasu, the emperor from whom he seized power, was kept in chains for 19 years until he died.

In the early part of this year Selassie's power began to fade, however, as the armed forces served notice that it was time to move the ancient Christian empire into the 20th century.

A prolonged series of mutinies, arrests of key figures, and takeovers of government offices reduced the frail but strong-willed emperor to a figurehead.

Sept. 18, 1974

Scientists

I'm eliminating
the world's head
leaders one after the
other. (See file
documentation.)
Nixon, Chou En-Lai,
Selassie... and so on,
and nanscum. You'd
better believe it...
the UFO's (SE's) and
I have clout!

Owens
+PK / m / ant

Ver. Pilot Sept 1, 1974



PRIME MINISTER KIRK ...

... Vietnam-policy foe



DEPUTY HUGH WATT ...

... takes over

N.Z. Leader Dies; Ally of Workmen

WELLINGTON, New Zealand (AP) — Prime Minister Norman E. Kirk, an opponent of U.S. policy in Vietnam and an advocate of new forms of Asian and Pacific regional cooperation, died Saturday. He was 51.

A government announcement said he died peacefully in a hospital where he was being treated for gastric influenza. He had been in poor health for months with pleurisy.

Deputy Prime Minister Hugh Watt took over the government until the Labor Party caucus meets to elect a new leader. Labor has a 55-32 seat majority in Parliament.

In Washington, White House press secretary Jerald F. ter-Horst said President Ford "obviously is deeply sorry" and has sent a private message of condolence to the Kirk family.

The 6-foot, 250-pound "Big Norm" Kirk, a former welder and rail engineer, was elected in November 1972 in a personal triumph that returned the Labor Party to power, ending 12 years of rule by the National Party.

Kirk reversed some long-standing

government policies. He pulled the remaining New Zealand troops out of South Vietnam shortly after his election, recognized Communist China, and backed the Association of Southeast Asian Nations' proposal for an end to foreign intervention in Southeast Asia.

The son of a poor cabinetmaker, Kirk began his career as a ferry engineer in Auckland harbor.

At the age of 12, he dropped out of school to work as a gardener and railway cleanup boy and painted roofs for \$1 a week.

At 30, he was elected mayor of the small town of Kaiapoi.

He entered Parliament in 1957 and in 1964 became Labor Party president. The next year he became the opposition leader in Parliament.

He actively sought closer ties between New Zealand and the Third World and Communist nations.

Kirk visited Washington and the United Nations in 1973.

He is survived by his widow, Ruth, and five children.

Basic Policies Remain

Sadat to Step Down From Premiership

CAIRO (UPI) — Anwar Sadat will step down as Egyptian premier but continue as president in a government reshuffle that does not signify changes in Egypt's basic foreign and domestic policies, government sources said Saturday.

The sources said Sadat directed First Deputy Premier Abdel Aziz Higazi to form a new Cabinet, which is expected to take over in the second half of September.

The change, the sources said, is aimed primarily at relieving Sadat of some of the heavy executive burdens involved in his double role as premier and president.

Sadat assumed the premiership March 28, 1973, in what turned out to be a personal takeover of all preparations for the October war against Israel.

The fact that Sadat now feels that he can afford to assign di-

rect control of the Cabinet to another man does not signal any departure from Egypt's basic policies, the sources said.

They said Egypt will continue military preparations for a possible new war against Israel if peace efforts collapse while at the same time promoting reconstruction and economic development at home.

The sources said the great majority of ministers serving in the present Cabinet will be retained in Higazi's government.

Higazi, 51, is one of the nation's leading economists. He served as treasury minister for several years before becoming first deputy premier.

He and other members of the Cabinet came under fire in the press and parliament in recent weeks because of shortages of soap, matches, chicken, tea, and salt.

9/2/74

Scientist - Observers

The SI's and I are
busily removing Premiers
and Presidents on a world-
wide scale (see recent Sci-Letter)
and replacing them with good
peace-seeking leaders.
(And non-Communist, of
course, when possible.)

Owens

X PK / man X

Sept 15, 1974

① Chou En-lai

Chinese Succession Struggle

By H D. S. Greenway
Washington Post Foreign Service
HONG KONG Sept. 14—
That Premier Chou En-lai
will continue to withdraw
from the Chinese political
scene and that he will never
again return to the position
of power and influence he
had but a few months ago is
now accepted by China-
watchers as a foregone con-
clusion.

This is what Chinese offi-
cials are now telling foreign-
ers, according to travelers
who have been in the Chi-
nese capital recently. Pe-
king is alive with rumors
and uneasiness, they say,
and the most frequently told
story is that Chou suffered
another heart attack within
the past few weeks.

What Chou's withdrawal
will mean in terms of Chi-
nese politics is a great un-
known. For 25 years, Chou
has dominated the political
scene with one foot in the
government and the other in
the Communist Party.

From time to time others
have eclipsed him. But
Chou, always the manager
always the conciliator,
always the survivor

ings we may not know the
outcome for months or even
years.

It is Li
miers Ti
Li Hsie
ingly be
Chinese
world a
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in April
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perts
wields
power to
Thus
facade o
ity behi
it would
theless,
fill Ch
ter

sight for several years and
is thought to be an invalid.
Li Teh-shung has been criti-
cized publicly and in

By July, however, the
political climate had
The central au-

② Thieu

THE WASHINGTON POST Sunday, Sept. 15, 1974 A 11

Thieu's Foes Mobilizing Against War, Corruption

VIETNAM, From A1

surrounded churches and pa-
gadas, breaking up meetings
and harassing dissidents.

A clandestine radio station
in Hue has been publicizing
"Indictment No. 1," but no one
knows who is running the sta-
tion.

The Catholic anti-corruption
movement began gathering
steam last June, when 301
priests called a press confer-
ence and released a statement
denouncing Thieu. Police kept
newsmen out of that press
conference and confiscated the
statements.

"The Buddhists overthrew
Diem in 1963," said one priest.
"Now it's time for the Catho-
lics to do something about
Thieu." Many of these priests
have been considered political
conservatives, and all are anti-
Communist.

If the Catholics have fo-
cused on corruption, the Bud-
dhists have focused on Thieu's
failure to achieve peace.

Quiescent since the cease-
fire, the militant An Quang
arm of the Buddhist church
here two weeks ago endorsed
a newly formed organization
called the Forces for National
Reconciliation.

All the personalities in-
volved have been around for a
long time, but observers call
the endorsement a significant
indication that the Buddhists,
the largest religious group in

the country, may once again
play a militant antigovern-
ment role.

Sen. Vu Nan Mau, leader of
the Buddhist slate in the Sen-
ate, said in an interview that
the new organization will pro-
vide a rallying point for all
anti-Thieu forces.

"There's a broad segment of
the population that doesn't
side with the Thieu govern-
ment," said Mau. "Until now
Thieu has continued to apply
policies that have thwarted
the coming of peace."

In the 20 months since the
cease-fire, Thieu has success-
fully held down the opposition
with police tactics and by
charging all those who are not
with him with being pro-Com-
munist.

But now, with even the U.S.
Congress balking at such a
hard line, Mau's new organiza-
tion plans to tread the tricky
middle road between Thieu
and the Communists in an ef-
fort, Mau says, to implement
the Paris agreement and bring
about "national reconciliation
on the basis of self-determina-
tion by the people."

Another opposition rallying
point has been provided by
the recent furor here over
press censorship.

Not only have newspapers
been censored and their press
runs confiscated, but recently
journalists have been arrested
for writing stories about gov-
ernment corruption, and their

meetings have been broken up
by police.
Several journalists have
been interrogated and threat-
ened with torture, and in the
past month an atmosphere of
fear has developed among
many of them.

A large group of opposition
deputies in the National As-
sembly has called for abolition
of press censorship, and the
government says that it is con-
sidering the question.

The Catholic opposition
daily newspaper, Peace, sus-
pended publication for several
weeks recently and the pub-
lisher threatened to burn him-
self alive to protest censor-
ship. The paper has been the
main organ of the Catholic
anti-corruption movement.

In a meeting two days ago,
300 journalists, writers and
politicians declared their oppo-
sition to press censorship.

"To have press freedom
we've got to overthrow the re-
gime and not just the press
code," a politician said at the
meeting. Police did not break
up the meeting.

① and ② ...
more of my
handiwork
(and Si's)

O
Wens

Handwritten: 720-24574, P.O. 2.1.114

GARDNER SCHOOL
710 14th St. S.W. 640 University Blvd. E.
N.W.
628-5600 434-6500

Portugal's President

Man-Pilot,

Tuesday, October 1, 1974

A7

Forced Out

Leadership Retained By Military

LISBON, Portugal (AP) — Young leftist military leaders forced Gen. Antonio de Spínola to quit as Portugal's president Monday and a left-leaning three-man committee began running the country.

The final blow to Spínola's hold on the presidency that he assumed after a coup overthrew Premier Marcello Caetano last April was the failure by his rightist supporters to carry off a weekend rally to express their support. Spínola canceled the rally after Communists and other leftists strongly denounced it and threatened open violence to prevent it.



GEN. SPÍNOLA...
... called too slow

The Junta of National Salvation, which originally comprised seven generals and admirals, announced that three generals, Jaime Silveira Marques of the army and Diogo Neto and Carlos Galvão de Melo of the air force, were ousted with Spínola.

The announcement said the

Oct 1, 1974
Scientist
You can add another
removed (Premier)
(President, etc) to
my list
One
down

A Slow Gertrude Aims for Islands

MIAMI (UPI) — Hurricane Gertrude slowed to a near standstill Sunday, but forecasters said the Caribbean storm will regenerate speed and pick up additional strength in its westward trek toward the Windward Islands.

Reconnaissance aircraft reported that the hurricane had slowed its forward speed to 5 miles per hour, delaying its arrival on the Windwards until today.

But forecaster Paul Hebert of the National Hurricane Center

here said the delay does not lessen the threat to the island group.

Gulf Depression

At 6 p.m. Sunday, the depression centered about 250 miles west of Barbados, with sustained winds of 35 miles per hour.

MIAMI (AP) — A tropical depression in the northeast Gulf of Mexico was expected to slap parts of the Florida Gulf Coast with rain squalls and winds up to 35 miles per hour, the National Hurricane Center said Thursday.

Storm May Slash Fla. Coast

The depression, which formed from a tropical disturbance first noted south of Cuba last Monday, was about 150 miles west of Tampa, at 2 p.m. Thursday, the center said. It was moving east-northeast at about 15 m.p.h.

Residents along a 200-mile stretch of the Florida Gulf Coast from Gasparilla Island to Cedar Key were told to prepare for squalls Thursday night and small boat owners in the middle and upper Gulf Coast areas were warned to stay close to shore.

Gertrude Threatens Windwards

MIAMI (AP)—Hurricane Gertrude came swiftly to life Saturday in the Atlantic about 600 miles east of the Windward Islands, growing from a tropical depression to a tropical storm and then to a hurricane within a matter of hours.

Gertrude is the season's seventh tropical storm and fourth hurricane. It posed a serious threat to the Windwards from Tobago northward to Martinique, said forecasters at the National Hurricane Center in Miami.

At 3 p.m. EDT, Gertrude's highest sustained winds were 75 miles per hour — one m.p.h. above minimum hurricane strength. But forecasters said it was expected to strengthen as it moved westward at 17 m.p.h.

Another added to my
hurricane work

Another storm

Fri, Sept 27, 1974

Sept 29, 1974

Man-Pilot

And another Premier
"lives the dust."!!! Owens

A8 Virginian-Pilot, Thursday, September 26, 1974

Government Of Lebanon Collapses

By WILLIAM J. COUGHLIN
Los Angeles Times News Service

BEIRUT—Lebanon's 15-month-old government fell Wednesday in a crisis that could put new strains on efforts to reach a Middle East peace settlement.

The resignation of Premier Takiyeddin Solh was announced even as Israeli warplanes strafed

villages in the south of Lebanon for the second straight day.

The prime minister submitted his resignation after a three-hour Cabinet meeting at the presidential summer palace 18 miles outside the capital. President Suleiman Franjeh said efforts to form a new government will begin next weekend.

Sept 26, 1974

Scientists

Here is another Premier (as in President, King, etc.)
that the S's and I have eliminated (to make
room for peace, and improvement (hopefully)).

Owens

XPK/Man X

1974
scientific
More "T^o" work
(contraction of "Tad" and "Se")
✓

Note: From now on I will say "T^o" work... meaning the Se and I, working together. Ted-9

Economy, Red Power Bid Oct 4, 1974 Va. Pilot Italy's Government Falls in Big Crises

ROME (AP) — The Italian government collapsed Thursday night in a crisis about acute economic problems and during a strong Communist bid for a share of power.
Premier Mario Rumor, who headed a center-left coalition, submitted his resignation to President Giovanni Leone. Leone asked Rumor to stay on as a caretaker premier until elections can be held.

It was the 36th Italian government to fall since the end of World War II. Rumor's cabinet submitted its resignation in June, but Leone that time refused to accept it, forcing the premier to stay on.
The country's latest political crisis raised fears in Washington and European capitals that an opening to the Communists—the largest Marxist party in the West—could be the only way to

resolve the situation short of government paralysis or anarchy.
Rumor, five times a premier, headed a government of Christian Democrats, Italy's dominant party since the war, Marxist Socialists, and Democratic Socialists.
Finance Minister Mario Tanassi triggered the crisis with charges that the Socialists were sabotaging efforts to curb inflation and growing political terrorism. But behind the charge was a long-simmering dispute about what role, if any, the Communists should play in the government.

Almost, but not quite... ✓

President Clerides Oct 4 1974 Va. Pilot Elsewhere

NICOSIA (UPI) — The Cyprus government said police Thursday night foiled what was believed to be an assassination attempt on President Glafkos Clerides by gunmen firing from an automobile. No one was injured in the attack.

The government announcement said gunmen fired from a car on police five minutes before Clerides was scheduled to drive along the street from his office to his home.

"When the police vehicle tried to intercept the suspicious car, fire was opened against it," the statement said. Police returned the fire and chased the gunmen along the avenue, but their car escaped down a side street.

Police issued the registration number of the car but declined to speculate on who made the attack.

Clerides earlier had been conferring in his office with his ministers and other close aides and had just made up his mind not to resign the presidency following a statement of support from the deposed president, Archbishop Makarios, in New York.